## **REMARKS**

Entry of this Amendment is respectfully requested. A Request for Continued Examination is concurrently submitted. Claims 1-26 and 34-35 are pending in the application.

The claims have been amended to more precisely specify the claimed features. For example, the term "service object" has been deleted, resulting in the <u>explicit recital</u> of the first network service supplied to the user based on exchange of service transaction message between "a model object, a view object, and a controller object *each associated with the first network service*".

In addition, independent claims 1, 7, and 35 <u>explicitly specify</u> receiving by the user interface device (and claims 13 and 20 specify supplying to the user interface device) "at least one of the <u>model object</u>, the <u>view object</u>, or the <u>controller object</u> associated with the first network service" *via an open protocol network*.

The foregoing amendments overcome the rejections under 35 USC §103 in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0023147 by Kovacs in view of U.S. Patent Publication 2004/0210635 by Raniere and US Patent No. 5,926,177 to Hatanaka et al.

## Kovacs et al.

Kovacs fails to teach execution *in a user interface device* of a model object, a view object, or a controller object, each associated with a first network service, as claimed.

Kovacs et al. consistently describes that the network service 1 is implemented based on execution of the model 14, view 12, and controller 13 in a <u>server</u> that is <u>distinct</u> from the client browser 11. Figure 1 illustrates that a client 11 with a browser accesses a multimedia service 1 including a portal 5 (paragraph 38); Figures 2-4 explicitly illustrate that the browser 11 is <u>distinct</u> from the network service executed by the model 14, the view 12, and the controller 13, and that the browser 11 sends a request (1) to the controller object 13 of the service, and that the view object 12 of the service sends the response (5) to the browser 11; paragraph 39 <u>explicitly specifies</u> with respect to Figure 2 that the "<u>controller 13 [is] a servlet corresponding to a small program run</u>

on a server", and paragraphs 44, 48, and 56 specify that the view 12 is a Java Server Page. Finally, all of the claims 1-10 of Kovacs et al. specify a portal application for providing access "from a client (11) to a multimedia service (1)", wherein the portal application includes a plurality of services structured according to the model-view-controller architecture.

Any further arguments regarding a "service object" are moot.

## Raniere et al.

The Advisory Action mailed December 4, 2006 admitted that "Raniere adds the element of sending a *data object*, which also may reasonably constitutes one of the *service objects* (an object that provides a service, e.g., a graph, media, or a web page document)."

As apparent from the foregoing, the deletion of the phrase "service objects" renders Raniere as non-analogous art, since Raniere provides no disclosure or suggestion of the specific "model object, view object, and controller object each associated with the first network service", as claimed.

None of the applied references (Kovacs et al., Raniere et al., or Hatanaka et al.) disclose or suggest the claimed reception by the user interface device (or supply to the user interface device) of at least one of the model object, the view object, or the controller object associated with the first network service model 14, view 12, and controller 13 via the open protocol network, as claimed. For this reason alone the claims as amended are patentable over the applied references.

Further, claims 1, 7, and 35 specify selectively terminating "the received at least one model object, view object, or controller object associated with the <u>first network service</u>" based on reception of "one of a model object, a view object, or a controller object <u>each</u> associated with a corresponding *second network service*". Hatanaka et al. simply describes replacing an existing view of a given application (configured according to model-view-controller) with a different view for the <u>same application</u>. Hence, Hatanaka et al. does not disclose or suggest selectively terminating "the received at least one model object, view object, or controller object associated with the <u>first network service</u>" based on reception of "one of a model object, a view object, or a

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For these and other reasons, these claims are patentable over the applied references.

## Independent Claims 13 and 20

The §103 rejection of independent claims 13 and 20 also is legally deficient because it fails to address each and every claim limitation. Specifically, the Final Action states on page 5 that "claims 13-26 are rejected on the same bases [sic] as claims 1-11".

However, independent claims 13 and 20 specify the claimed transfer of one of the model object, the view object, or the controller object associated with the first network service via the open protocol network and between any one of the service node, the network-enabled user interface device, or a second network node based on a prescribed condition *and while maintaining a user-perceived continuous service of the first network service*." The Final Action fails to address this claimed feature, and therefore is *per se* deficient.

Further, as demonstrated above, Raniere et al. requires all data objects to be retrieved by clients <u>before</u> a conference call begins in order to <u>avoid</u> interruptions in the voice conversations (para. 4, 5, 33, 37).

For these and other reasons, the §103 rejection of independent claims 13 and 20 must be withdrawn.

In view of the above, it is believed this application is in condition for allowance, and such a Notice is respectfully solicited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is well settled that <u>each and every</u> claim limitation <u>must</u> be considered. As specified in MPEP §2143.03, entitled "All Claim Limitations Must Be Taught or Suggested": "To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). 'All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art.' *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970)." MPEP §2143.03 at 2100-139 (Rev. 3, Aug. 2005).

To the extent necessary, Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including any missing or insufficient fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.17(a) or 1.17(e), to Deposit Account No. 50-1130, under Order No. 95-468, and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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